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EXAMINER

TRAN, QUOC DUC

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2643

DATE MAILED: 12/05/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

TS

# Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/392,619

Applicant(s)

KOBAYASHI, YOSIKAZU

Examiner

Quoc D Tran

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

## Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

## Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 30 October 2003.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

## Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-46 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-46 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

## Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 09 September 1999 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

## Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  - ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 09/392,619.
  - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application) since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.
- a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121 since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.

## Attachment(s)

- ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

## DETAILED ACTION

### *Response*

#### *Claim Objections*

1. Claim 10 is objected to because of the following informalities: the claim is not consistent with applicant claims with respect to first window and second window. For example, claim 1 claimed that the first window is for dialing and second window is for telephone selection. Whereas, claim 10 claimed the opposite. Appropriate correction is required.

#### *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102*

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

3. Claims 1-3, 5-8, 10-20, 23-34 and 37-46 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Bayless et al (5,754,636).

Consider claim 1, Bayless et al teach a telephone directory address storing method by an information terminal which has an operating system operable to display a plurality of window screens on a display unit and which is provided with a telephone function (see col. 1 lines 11-14), comprising the steps of: displaying a first window for dialing (*see Fig. 34, 36-38; col. 25 line 20 – col. 26 line 60*) and a second window for telephone number selection to perform registration of a telephone number and dialing with the registered telephone number (*see Fig. 14 and 15; col. 18 line 58 – col. 19 line 10*); selecting character information on a window screen initiated by said operating system and storing the selected character information (col. 16 line 59

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– col. 17 line 67); extracting a telephone number from within the selected and stored character information, originating a telephone call to a telephone circuit based on the extracted telephone number and transferring and storing all of the selected character information to and into a telephone directory address storage section (col. 25 line 30 – col. 26 line 20; col. 42 line 25 – col. 44 line 25).

Consider claim 2, Bayless et al teach a telephone directory address storing method wherein the character information stored in said telephone directory address storage section is read out, and a telephone number is extracted from within the read out character information, and then a telephone call is originated to said telephone circuit based on the extracted telephone number (col. 43 line 9 – col. 44 line 25).

Consider claim 3, Bayless et al teach a telephone directory address storing method wherein said telephone directory address storage section is sectioned into a plurality of item columns, and character information corresponding to each of the items is extracted from the selected character information and transferred to and stored into the pertaining item column (see Fig. 14 and Fig. 15).

Consider claim 5, Bayless et al teach a telephone directory address storing method by an information terminal which has an operating system by which a plurality of window screens can be displayed on a display unit and is provided with a telephone function (see col. 1 lines 11-14), comprising the steps of: displaying a first window for controlling origination of a telephone call (see Fig. 34, 36-38); selecting character information on a second window initiated by said operating system and displayed separately from said first window and storing the selected character information (col. 16 line 59 – col. 17 line 67; see Fig. 14 and 15; col. 18 line 58 – col.

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19 line 10; col. 23 line 56 – col. 25 line 17); and extracting a telephone number from within the stored character information and displaying the telephone number on said first window, originating a telephone call to a telephone circuit based on the telephone number displayed on said first window, and transferring and storing all of the selected character information to and into a telephone directory address storage section (col. 25 line 30 – col. 26 line 20; col. 42 line 25 – col. 44 line 25).

Consider claim 6, Bayless et al teach a telephone directory address storing method wherein character information selected from within reception information displayed on said second window is stored, and the stored character information is transferred to and stored into said telephone directory address storage section (col. 23 line 56 – col. 25 line 17).

Consider claim 7, Bayless et al teach a telephone directory address storing method wherein the character information stored in said telephone directory address storage section is read out, and a telephone number is extracted from within the read out character information, and then a telephone call is originated to said telephone circuit based on the extracted telephone number (col. 43 line 9 – col. 44 line 25).

Consider claim 8, Bayless et al teach a telephone directory address storing method wherein said telephone directory address storage section is sectioned into a plurality of item columns, and character information corresponding to each of the items is extracted from the selected character information and transferred to and stored into the pertaining item column (see Fig. 14 and Fig. 15).

Consider claim 10, Bayless et al teach an information terminal having a telephone function and having an operating system which allows a plurality of window screens to be

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displayed on a display unit, comprising: character information selection means for selecting character information displayed on a *second\*(see objection)* window screen initiated by said operating system (*see Fig. 14 and 15; col. 18 line 58 – col. 19 line 10*); storage means for storing the character information selected by said character information selection means (col. 16 line 59 – col. 17 line 67); means for extracting a telephone number from within the character information stored in said storage means; means for outputting the telephone number extracted by said means for extracting a telephone number to *a first window\* (see objection)* in order to originate a telephone call to a telephone circuit (*see Fig. 34, 36-38; col. 25 line 20 – col. 26 line 60*); and telephone directory address storage means for storing the character information stored in said storage means as address information (col. 25 line 30 – col. 26 line 20; col. 42 line 25 – col. 44 line 25).

Consider claim 11, Bayless et al teach an information terminal having a telephone function further comprising means for reading out the character information stored in said telephone directory address storage means, extracting a telephone number from with in the read out character information, and originating a telephone call to a circuit based on the extracted telephone number (col. 43 line 9 – col. 44 line 25).

Consider claim 12, Bayless et al teach an information terminal having a telephone function wherein said telephone directory address storage means is sectioned into more than one item column, and includes item comparison memory means for extracting character information corresponding to each of the items from within the selected character information and transferring and storing the character information to and into the pertaining item column (*see Fig. 14 and Fig. 15*).

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Consider claim 13, Bayless et al teach an information terminal having a telephone function wherein said item comparison memory means stores characters relating to the items, and compares, when a character train other than a numeral is included in the character information selected by said character information selection means, the character information with the characters stored in said item comparison memory means and stores, when coincident characters are detected in the character train, the character train into the pertaining item column of said telephone directory address storage means (col. 18 line 58 – col. 19 line 9; col. 23 line 17 – col. 24 line 50; col. 43 line 21 – col. 44 line 25).

Consider claim 14. Bayless et al teach an information terminal having a telephone function wherein said item comparison memory means includes an address comparison memory section and compares, when a character train other than a numeral is included in the character train fetched from said second window, the character train with predetermined characters registered in said address comparison memory section, and then stores, when coincident characters are detected in the character train, the character train into an address column of said telephone directory address storage section (col. 18 line 58 – col. 19 line 9; col. 23 line 17 – col. 24 line 50; col. 43 line 21 – col. 44 line 25).

Consider claim 15, Bayless et al teach an information terminal having a telephone function wherein said item comparison memory means includes a name comparison memory section and compares, when a character train other than a numeral is included in the character train fetched from said second window, the character train with predetermined characters registered in said name comparison memory section, and then stores, when coincident characters are detected in the character train, the character train into a name column of said telephone

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directory address storage section (col. 18 line 58 – col. 19 line 9; col. 23 line 17 – col. 24 line 50; col. 43 line 21 – col. 44 line 25).

Consider claim 16, Bayless et al teach an information terminal having a telephone function wherein said item comparison memory means includes a post comparison memory section and compares, when a character train other than a numeral is included in the character train fetched from said second window, the character train with predetermined characters registered in said post comparison memory section, and then stores, when coincident characters are detected in the character train, the character train into a post column of said telephone directory address storage section (col. 18 line 58 – col. 19 line 9; col. 23 line 17 – col. 24 line 50; col. 43 line 21 – col. 44 line 25).

Consider claim 17, Bayless et al teach an information terminal having a telephone function wherein said item comparison memory means includes a mail comparison memory section and compares, when a character train other than a numeral is included in the character train fetched from said second window, the character train with predetermined characters registered in said mail comparison memory section, and then stores, when coincident characters are detected in the character train, the character train into a mail column of said telephone directory address storage section (col. 18 line 58 – col. 19 line 9; col. 23 line 17 – col. 24 line 50; col. 43 line 21 – col. 44 line 25).

Consider claim 18, Bayless et al teach an information terminal having a telephone function wherein said item comparison memory means includes a FAX comparison memory section and compares, when a character train other than a numeral is included in the character train fetched from said second window, the character train with predetermined characters



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registered in said FAX comparison memory section, and then stores, when coincident characters are detected in the character train, the character train into a FAX column of said telephone directory address storage section (col. 18 line 58 – col. 19 line 9; col. 23 line 17 – col. 24 line 50; col. 43 line 21 – col. 44 line 25).

Consider claim 19, Bayless et al teach an information terminal having a telephone function wherein said item comparison memory means includes a division comparison memory section and compares, when a character train other than a numeral is included in the character train fetched from said second window, the character train with predetermined characters registered in said division comparison memory section, and then stores, when coincident characters are detected in the character train, the character train into a division column of said telephone directory address storage section (col. 18 line 58 – col. 19 line 9; col. 23 line 17 – col. 24 line 50; col. 43 line 21 – col. 44 line 25).

Consider claim 20, Bayless et al teach an information terminal having a telephone function wherein said item comparison memory means includes a company name comparison memory section and compares, when a character train other than a numeral is included in the character train fetched from said second window, the character train with predetermined characters registered in said company name comparison memory section, and then stores, when coincident characters are detected in the character train, the character train into a company name column of said telephone directory address storage section (col. 18 line 58 – col. 19 line 9; col. 23 line 17 – col. 24 line 50; col. 43 line 21 – col. 44 line 25).

Consider claim 23, Bayless et al teach an information terminal having a telephone function and having an operation system which allows a plurality of window screens to be

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displayed on a display unit, comprising: means for displaying a first window for controlling origination of a telephone call (*see Fig. 34, 36-38; col. 25 line 20 – col. 26 line 60*); means initiated by said operating system for displaying a second window; character information displayed on said second window screen (*see Fig. 14 and 15; col. 18 line 58 – col. 19 line 10*); storage means for storing the character information selected by said character information selection means (*col. 16 line 59 – col. 17 line 67; col. 23 line 56 – col. 25 line 17*); means for extracting a telephone number from within the character information stored in said storage means and displaying the telephone number on said first window; means for outputting the telephone number displayed on said first window in order to originate a telephone call to a telephone circuit; and telephone directory address storage means for storing the character information stored in said storage means as address information (*col. 25 line 30 – col. 26 line 20; col. 42 line 25 – col. 44 line 25*).

Consider claim 24, Bayless et al teach an information terminal having a telephone function further comprising: means for displaying reception information on said second window; character information selection means for selecting character information from within the reception information displayed on said second window screen; storage means for storing the character information selected by said character information selection means; and telephone directory address storage means for storing the character information stored in said storage means as address information (*col. 23 line 56 – col. 25 line 17*).

Consider claim 25, Bayless et al teach an information terminal having a telephone function further comprising means for reading out the character information stored in said telephone directory address storage means, extracting a telephone number from within the read

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out character information, and originating a telephone call to a circuit based on the extracted telephone number (col. 43 line 9 – col. 44 line 25).

Consider claim 26, Bayless et al teach an information terminal having a telephone function wherein said telephone directory address storage means is sectioned into more than one item column, and includes item comparison memory means for extracting character information corresponding to each of the items from within the selected character information and transferring and storing the character information to and into the pertaining item column (see Fig. 14 and Fig. 15).

Consider claim 27, Bayless et al teach an information terminal having a telephone function wherein said item comparison memory means stores characters relating to the items, and compares, when a character train other than a numeral is included in the character information selected by said character information selection means, the character information with the characters stored in said item comparison memory means and stores, when coincident characters are detected in the character train, the character train into the pertaining item column of said telephone directory address storage means (col. 18 line 58 – col. 19 line 9; col. 23 line 17 – col. 24 line 50; col. 43 line 21 – col. 44 line 25).

Consider claim 28, Bayless et al teach an information terminal having a telephone function wherein said item comparison memory means includes an address comparison memory section and compares, when a character train other than a numeral is included in the character train fetched from said second window, the character train with predetermined characters registered in said address comparison memory section, and then stores, when coincident characters are detected in the character train, the character train into an address column of said

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telephone directory address storage section (col. 18 line 58 – col. 19 line 9; col. 23 line 17 – col. 24 line 50; col. 43 line 21 – col. 44 line 25).

Consider claim 29, Bayless et al teach an information terminal having a telephone function wherein said item comparison memory means includes a name comparison memory section and compares, when a character train other than a numeral is included in the character train fetched from said second window, the character train with predetermined characters registered in said name comparison memory section, and then stores, when coincident characters are detected in the character train, the character train into a name column of said telephone directory address storage section (col. 18 line 58 – col. 19 line 9; col. 23 line 17 – col. 24 line 50; col. 43 line 21 – col. 44 line 25).

Consider claim 30, Bayless et al teach an information terminal having a telephone function wherein said item comparison memory means includes a post comparison memory section and compares, when a character train other than a numeral is included in the character train fetched from said second window, the character train with predetermined characters registered in said post comparison memory section, and then stores, when coincident characters are detected in the character train, the character train into a post column of said telephone directory address storage section (col. 18 line 58 – col. 19 line 9; col. 23 line 17 – col. 24 line 50; col. 43 line 21 – col. 44 line 25).

Consider claim 31, Bayless et al teach an information terminal having a telephone function wherein said item comparison memory means includes a mail comparison memory section and compares, when a character train other than a numeral is included in the character train fetched from said second window, the character train with predetermined characters

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registered in said mail comparison memory section, and then stores, when coincident characters are detected in the character train, the character train into a mail column of said telephone directory address storage section (col. 18 line 58 – col. 19 line 9; col. 23 line 17 – col. 24 line 50; col. 43 line 21 – col. 44 line 25).

Consider claim 32, Bayless et al teach an information terminal having a telephone function wherein said item comparison memory means includes a FAX comparison memory section and compares, when a character train other than a numeral is included in the character train fetched from said second window, the character train with predetermined characters registered in said FAX comparison memory section, and then stores, when coincident characters are detected in the character train, the character train into a FAX column of said telephone directory address storage section (col. 18 line 58 – col. 19 line 9; col. 23 line 17 – col. 24 line 50; col. 43 line 21 – col. 44 line 25).

Consider claim 33, Bayless et al teach an information terminal having a telephone function wherein said item comparison memory means includes a division comparison memory section and compares, when a character train other than a numeral is included in the character train fetched from said second window, the character train with predetermined characters registered in said division comparison memory section, and then stores, when coincident characters are detected in the character train, the character train into a division column of said telephone directory address storage section (col. 18 line 58 – col. 19 line 9; col. 23 line 17 – col. 24 line 50; col. 43 line 21 – col. 44 line 25).

Consider claim 34, Bayless et al teach an information terminal having a telephone function wherein said item comparison memory means includes a company name comparison

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memory section and compares, when a character train other than a numeral is included in the character train fetched from said second window, the character train with predetermined characters registered in said company name comparison memory section, and then stores, when coincident characters are detected in the character train, the character train into a company name column of said telephone directory address storage section (col. 18 line 58 – col. 19 line 9; col. 23 line 17 – col. 24 line 50; col. 43 line 21 – col. 44 line 25).

Consider claim 37, Bayless et al teach an information terminal having a telephone function wherein said telephone directory address storage means is sectioned into more than one item column, and includes item comparison memory means for extracting character information corresponding to each of the items from within the selected character information and transferring and storing the character information to and into the pertaining item column (see Fig. 14 and Fig. 15).

Consider claim 38, Bayless et al teach an information terminal having a telephone function wherein said item comparison memory means stores characters relating to the items, and compares, when a character train other than a numeral is included in the character information selected by said character information selection means, the character information with the characters stored in said item comparison memory means and stores, when coincident characters are detected in the character train, the character train into the pertaining item column of said telephone directory address storage means (col. 18 line 58 – col. 19 line 9; col. 23 line 17 – col. 24 line 50; col. 43 line 21 – col. 44 line 25).

Consider claim 39, Bayless et al teach an information terminal having a telephone function wherein said item comparison memory means includes an address comparison memory

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section and compares, when a character train other than a numeral is included in the character train fetched from said second window, the character train with predetermined characters registered in said address comparison memory section, and then stores, when coincident characters are detected in the character train, the character train into an address column of said telephone directory address storage section (col. 18 line 58 – col. 19 line 9; col. 23 line 17 – col. 24 line 50; col. 43 line 21 – col. 44 line 25).

Consider claim 40, Bayless et al teach an information terminal having a telephone function wherein said item comparison memory means includes a name comparison memory section and compares, when a character train other than a numeral is included in the character train fetched from said second window, the character train with predetermined characters registered in said name comparison memory section, and then stores, when coincident characters are detected in the character train, the character train into a name column of said telephone directory address storage section (col. 18 line 58 – col. 19 line 9; col. 23 line 17 – col. 24 line 50; col. 43 line 21 – col. 44 line 25).

Consider claim 41, Bayless et al teach an information terminal having a telephone function wherein said item comparison memory means includes a post comparison memory section and compares, when a character train other than a numeral is included in the character train fetched from said second window, the character train with predetermined characters registered in said post comparison memory section, and then stores, when coincident characters are detected in the character train, the character train into a post column of said telephone directory address storage section (col. 18 line 58 – col. 19 line 9; col. 23 line 17 – col. 24 line 50; col. 43 line 21 – col. 44 line 25).

Consider claim 42, Bayless et al teach an information terminal having a telephone function wherein said item comparison memory means includes a mail comparison memory section and compares, when a character train other than a numeral is included in the character train fetched from said second window, the character train with predetermined characters registered in said mail comparison memory section, and then stores, when coincident characters are detected in the character train, the character train into a mail column of said telephone directory address storage section (col. 18 line 58 – col. 19 line 9; col. 23 line 17 – col. 24 line 50; col. 43 line 21 – col. 44 line 25).

Consider claim 43, Bayless et al teach an information terminal having a telephone function wherein said item comparison memory means includes a FAX comparison memory section and compares, when a character train other than a numeral is included in the character train fetched from said second window, the character train with predetermined characters registered in said FAX comparison memory section, and then stores, when coincident characters are detected in the character train, the character train into a FAX column of said telephone directory address storage section (col. 18 line 58 – col. 19 line 9; col. 23 line 17 – col. 24 line 50; col. 43 line 21 – col. 44 line 25).

Consider claim 44, Bayless et al teach an information terminal having a telephone function wherein said item comparison memory means includes a division comparison memory section and compares, when a character train other than a numeral is included in the character train fetched from said second window, the character train with predetermined characters registered in said division comparison memory section, and then stores, when coincident characters are detected in the character train, the character train into a division column of said



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telephone directory address storage section (col. 18 line 58 – col. 19 line 9; col. 23 line 17 – col. 24 line 50; col. 43 line 21 – col. 44 line 25).

Consider claim 45, Bayless et al teach an information terminal having a telephone function wherein said item comparison memory means includes a company name comparison memory section and compares, when a character train other than a numeral is included in the character train fetched from said second window, the character train with predetermined characters registered in said company name comparison memory section, and then stores, when coincident characters are detected in the character train, the character train into a company name column of said telephone directory address storage section (col. 18 line 58 – col. 19 line 9; col. 23 line 17 – col. 24 line 50; col. 43 line 21 – col. 44 line 25).

Consider claim 46, Bayless et al teach a storage medium on which a program is stored for causing a computer to execute the steps of: displaying a first window for controlling origination of a telephone call (*see Fig. 34, 36-38; col. 25 line 20 – col. 26 line 60*); selecting character information on a second window different from said first window and storing the selected character information (*see Fig. 14 and 15; col. 16 line 59 – col. 17 line 67; col. 18 line 58 – col. 19 line 10; col. 23 line 56 – col. 25 line 17*); extracting a telephone number from within the stored character information and displaying the telephone number on said first window; originating a telephone call to a telephone circuit based on the telephone number displayed on said first window; and transferring and storing the selected character information to and into a telephone directory address storage section (col. 25 line 30 – col. 26 line 20; col. 42 line 25 – col. 44 line 25).

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 4, 9, 21, 22, 35 and 36 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bayless et al (5,754,636) in view of Nakanishi (6,064,725).

Consider claim 4, Bayless et al did not suggest wherein said telephone directory address storage section has a history column, and history information is stored into said history column of a pertaining telephone number when a telephone call origination operation is performed or in response to inputting of characters from an operation section. However, Nakanishi teaches a method and system having call history memory for storing and displaying call history (abstract; col. 6 line 16 – col. 7 line 35). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Nakanishi in to view of Bayless et al in order to allow user to easily know and view previous transactions.

Consider claim 9, Bayless et al did not suggest wherein said telephone directory address storage section has a history column, and history information is stored into said history column of a pertaining telephone number when a telephone call origination operation is performed or in response to inputting of characters from an operation section. However, Nakanishi teaches a method and system having call history memory for storing and displaying call history (abstract; col. 6 line 16 – col. 7 line 35). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill

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in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Nakanishi in to view of Bayless et al in order to allow user to easily know and view previous transactions.

Consider claims 21 and 22, Bayless did not suggest an information terminal further comprising means for storing, when a telephone call to said telephone circuit is originated, a call origination history into a history column of said telephone directory address storage section and means for inputting characters from an operation section to store the call origination history into a history column of said telephone directory address storage section. However, Nakanishi teaches a method and system having call history memory for storing and displaying call history (abstract; col. 6 line 16 – col. 7 line 35). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Nakanishi in to view of Bayless et al in order to allow user to easily know and view previous transactions.

Consider claims 35 and 36, Bayless et al did not suggest an information terminal further comprising means for storing, when a telephone call to said telephone circuit is originated, a call origination history into a history column of said telephone directory address storage section and means for inputting characters from an operation section to store the call origination history into a history column of said telephone directory address storage section. However, Nakanishi teaches a method and system having call history memory for storing and displaying call history (abstract; col. 6 line 16 – col. 7 line 35). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Nakanishi in to view of Bayless et al in order to allow user to easily know and view previous transactions.

***Response to Arguments***

6. Applicant's arguments filed 11/14/2003 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Regarding applicant request for approval of original drawings filed 9/9/1999. Accordingly, the examiner had already made referenced to and approved the drawings on the very first Office Action on the PTO-948 (please refer to paper #5 dated 11/4/2002 and applicant's response paper #6 dated 2/4/2003).

Regarding applicant argument that neither Bayless et al nor Nakanishi, alone or in combination, teaches or disclose the features of "a first window for dialing and a second for telephone number selection" as in the claims. Accordingly, the examiner respectfully disagrees with applicant argument. In figures 14 and 15 of Bayless clearly show at least a directory window that contain name and telephone numbers that may be select and later used for making a call. This is corresponding to applicant's 'second window '. In figures 34, 36-38 of Bayless also show calls window that is use to make or answer telephone calls. This clearly read on applicant's feature of "a first window for dialing". Therefore, Bayless clearly show applicant claimed features as claimed in the claim.

Applicant goes on and argued with the similar reason given above. Therefore, examiner's responses will the same as the above.

***Conclusion***

7. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

8. Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Art Unit: 2643

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks  
Washington, D.C. 20231

Facsimile responses should be faxed to:

**(703) 872-9306**

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to:

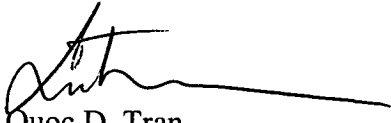
Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal Drive

Arlington, VA., Sixth Floor (Receptionist)

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to **Quoc Tran** whose telephone number is **(703) 306-5643**. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday from 8:00 to 6:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, **Curtis Kuntz**, can be reached on **(703) 305-4708**.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the **Technology Center 2600** whose telephone number is **(703) 306-0377**.



Quoc D. Tran

Patent Examiner AU 2643

November 29, 2003